Publication-National Ocean Service-U.S. Coast Pilot 5, Atlantic Coast: Gulf of Mexico, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands, 2004 $(31^{\rm st})$ Edition. Change No. 2.

Coast Pilot 5 31st Ed 2004 Corrections

Page 16-Paragraph 350, line 7; presence of gas ... read: (CL 1473/03)

opens it up. Smoking is cautioned against due to the possible

Page 201-Table 1, read:

Table 1.-FMPs IMPLEMENTED UNDER PART 622

FMP title	Responsible fishery management council(s)	Geographical area
Atlantic Coast Red Drum FMP	SAFMC	Mid-Atlantic and South Atlantic.
FMP for Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources	GMFMC/SAFMC	Gulf,1 Mid- Atlantic ^{1,2} and
FMP for Coral and Coral Reefs of the Gulf of Mexico	GMFMC	South Atlantic. 1,3 Gulf.
FMP for Coral, Coral Reefs, and Live/Hard Bottom Habitats of the South Atlantic region	SAFMC	South Atlantic
FMP for Corals and Reef Associated Plants and Invertebrates of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands	CFMC	Caribbean.
FMP for the Golden Crab Fishery of the South Atlantic Region.	SAFMC	South Atlantic
FMP for Pelagic Sargassum Habitat of the South Atlantic Region.	SAFMC	South Atlantic
FMP for Queen Conch Resources of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands	CFMC	Caribbean.
FMP for the Red Drum Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico	GMFMC	Gulf. ¹

Table 1.-FMPs IMPLEMENTED UNDER PART 622

FMP title	Responsible fishery management council(s)	Geographical area
FMP for the Reef Fish Fishery of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.	CFMC	Caribbean.
FMP for the Reef Fish Resources of the Gulf of Mexico	GMFMC	Gulf. ¹
FMP for the Shrimp Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico	GMFMC	Gulf. ¹
FMP for the Shrimp Fishery of the South Atlantic Region.	SAFMC	South Atlantic.
FMP for the Snapper-Grouper Fishery of South Atlantic Region.	SAFMC	South Atlantic. 1, 4
FMP for the Spiny Lobster Fishery of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.	CFMC	Caribbean.

- 1 Regulated area includes adjoining state waters for purposes of data collection and quota monitoring.
- $^{2}% \left(1\right) =0$ Only king and Spanish mackerel are managed under the FMP in the Mid-Atlantic.
 - $^{
 m 3}$ Bluefish are not managed under the FMP in the South Atlantic.
- 4 Bank, rock, and black sea bass and scup are not managed by the FMP or regulated by this part north of $35^{\circ}15.3$ 'N. lat., the latitude of Cape Hatteras Light, NC.

(CL 1616/03; FR 10/03/03)

Page 204-Paragraph 3625, line 4; read:

between Louisiana and Texas.

Pelagic sargassum means the species Sargassum natans or S. fluitans, or a part thereof.

(FR 10/03/03)

Page 218-Paragraph 3875, read:

(a) Vessel identification-(1) Applicability-(i) Official number. A vessel for which a permit has been issued under §622.4, and a vessel that fishes for or possesses pelagic sargassum in the South Atlantic EEZ, must display its

official number- (FR 10/03/03)

Page 220-Paragraphs 3929-3930, read:

- (a) Required coverage-(1)
 Pelagic sargassum. A vessel that
 harvests or possesses pelagic
 sargassum on any trip in the South
 Atlantic EEZ must carry a NMFSapproved observer.
- (2) Golden Crab. A vessel for which a Federal commercial permit for golden crab has been issued must carry a NMFS-approved observer, if the vessel's trip is

selected by the SRD for observer coverage.

(b) Notification to the SRD. When observer coverage is required, an owner or operator must advise the SRD in writing not less than 5 days in advance of each trip of the following:

(FR 10/03/03)

Page 220-Paragraph 3933, read:

(c) Observer accommodations and access. An owner or operator of a vessel on which a NMFS-approved observer is embarked must:

(FR 10/03/03)

Page 239-Paragraph 4210, line 7; read: crab zones.

- (g) Pelagic sargassum area and seasonal restrictions-(1) Area limitations. (i) No person may harvest pelagic sargassum in the South Atlantic EEZ between 36°34'55"N. lat. (directly east from the Virginia/North Carolina boundary) and 34°N. lat., within 100 nautical miles east of the North Carolina coast.
- (ii) No person may harvest or possess pelagic sargassum in or from the South Atlantic EEZ south of 34°N. Lat.
- (2) Seasonal limitation. No person may harvest or possess pelagic sargassum in or from the South Atlantic EEZ during the months of July through October. This prohibition on possession does not apply to pelagic sargassum that was harvested and landed ashore prior to the closed period.

(FR 10/03/03)

Page 249-Paragraph 4421, line 11; read: and Florida.

(k) Pelagic sargassum. The minimum allowable mesh size for a net used to fish for pelagic sargassum in the South Atlantic EEZ

is 4.0 inches (10.2 cm), stretched mesh, and such net must be attached to a frame no larger than 4 ft by 6 ft (1.2 m by 1.8 m). A vessel in the South Atlantic EEZ with a net on board that does not meet these requirements may not posses any pelagic sargassum.

(FR 10/03/03)

Page 250-Paragraph 4448, line 5; read:

shareholder under the ITQ system.

(g) Pelagic sargassum. The quota for all persons who harvest pelagic sargassum in the South Atlantic EEZ is 5,000 lb (2,268 kg), wet, landed weight. See §622.35(g)(1) for area limitations on the harvest of pelagic sargassum.

(FR 10/03/03)

Page 251-Paragraph 4460, line 4;
read:

is prohibited.

(7) Pelagic sargassum. Pelagic sargassum may not be fished for or possessed in the South Atlantic EEZ and the sale or purchase of pelagic sargassum in or from the South Atlantic EEZ is prohibited.

(FR 10/03/03)

Page 251-Paragraph 4462, read:

(2) The prohibition on sale/purchase during a closure for allowable octocoral in paragraph (a)(2) of this section or for pelagic sargassum in paragraph (a)(7) of this section does not apply to allowable octocoral or pelagic sargassum that was harvested and landed ashore prior to the effective date of the closure.

(FR 10/03/03)

Page T-26: Delete (NOS/03)